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# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

"Count the  
Indians  
on  
the road."

ALEX. ROSS & CO.  
Machinery  
Department.

No. 17,164

號三十月五年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1918.

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

## THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:

A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
TEL. 618.



NOTICE:

ANY EUROPEAN NON ASIATIC or  
INDIAN, desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Central Police Station between the hours  
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.  
daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or identification papers. All  
persons, with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to register their  
names under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of  
Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE CO  
WHICH ARE THE SHARERS OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.,  
and  
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1914.  
\$23,970,387.  
I—Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.  
Subscribed Capital \$2,500,000.  
Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500.  
II—Fire Funds \$3,337,047.  
III—Life & Annuity Funds \$17,587,550.  
Sinking Fund Account \$28,230.  
\$23,970,387.

Revenue Fire Branch \$2,381,456.  
Life and Annuity 2,141,593.  
Branches 337,239.  
Revenue Marine Department 474,940.  
Other Receipts 25,339,228.

The Accumulative Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and, by  
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS  
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.50 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

7.30 a.m. SUNDAY.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY  
Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDER'S BUILDING,  
Des Voeux Road Central.  
Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
No season tickets will be issued until  
payment therefor has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller's order  
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

TANG YUK DEE, successor of  
the late SUN TING,  
14, PAULINE STREET,  
TERRY YEE MOON-BAW,  
Claimant's free.

## BUSINESS NOTICES. W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD. ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS. KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

## HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT  
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

### HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings:—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and  
2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).  
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,  
or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

## WATSON'S OLD BROWN BRANDY

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
TELEPHONE No. 116.

## A PREVENTIVE OF MALARIA MOSCATINE.

The infallible Insect Repeller.

Delicious Perfume. Perfectly Harmless.

PRICE 50 cts., \$1.00, \$2.50 PER BOTTLE.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, Queen's Road Central.

## THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd. Established 1883 MANUFACTURERS OF

## PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 3" to 16"	CABLE LAID 5" to 15"	4-STRAND 3" to 10"
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to:

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1918.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Shipyards and an accommodative craft  
of 300 feet long.

Works Office, 41, Cantonment Road, Hongkong. Telephone No. 426.

Shipyard, Shek-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 8.

Estimated furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

## TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—  
—OF HONG KONG LTD.—

AGENTS:—  
—TELEPHONE 400.—  
—TAIKOO DOCKYARD.—  
—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.—  
—TELEPHONE 40-410.—

## DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

CHANDLER  
HUDSON  
AND  
OVERLAND  
MOTOR  
CARS

TELEPHONE 483.  
COME AND INSPECT  
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

## PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

## SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART  
MANAGER.

## THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of

Mrs. BLAIR.

## TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings  
by subscribing to

## "THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE  
IT WHILE AWAY

Price \$15 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE  
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

## THE WAR.

### TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

#### BIG ENEMY COUNTER- ATTACK.

BRITISH LINE INTACT.

London, May 21.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—  
After a heavy bombardment the enemy counter-attacked in considerable strength on a front of 1,200 yards against our new positions north-westward of Merville. Despite the intensity of his artillery preparation, his infantry only succeeded in reaching our positions at two points, where they were dealt with effectively by our troops.

Our whole line is intact. The French repulsed two night raids northward of Bailloul. We took a few prisoners and one machine-gun in a patrol encounter in the neighbourhood of Boyelles.

#### THE ENEMY'S COMING BLOW.

ENEMY'S LOST FAITH IN  
OVERWHELMING VICTORY.

London, May 21.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, says:—  
The activity of the German aeroplanes and the exceptional violence of the artillery bombardments on the Aisne and in the region of Albert are the only indications of the coming blow. The Germans have between Zonnebeke and Noyon nearly one-third of the whole of their strength in France, namely, 64 Divisions out of a total of 210 Divisions. They have carried out the re-distribution of their forces along the whole front, and have notably withdrawn considerably to the rear.

It must be borne in mind that, as before March 21st, the enemy's excellent communications will enable him to move great masses of troops to a considerable distance during the 48 hours preceding the blow. His method of attack can hardly differ in essentials from that of March. On the other hand, the events of the past two months have greatly strengthened our defence. Effective surprise is scarcely possible a second time. The intermingling of the Allied Armies on the front enables us to make the best use of all the resources, while the single Command ensures unity of action and will of the Allies. The German numbers will be as imposing as before, but the reformed Divisions cannot be equally good. The German soldier must have lost faith in overwhelming victory.

#### THE BELGIAN FRONT.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

London, May 21.

A Belgian communiqué states:—  
Reciprocal artillery activity was very great during the past 24 hours.

#### ITALIANS DEFEAT THE ENEMY.

GARRISON DESTROYED.

London, May 21.

An Italian official report states:—  
We defeated the enemy, who twice attacked the southern slopes of Sasso Rosso. Our thrust in the direction of Fener inflicted considerable losses. We carried out a successful coup de main on Mount Sabinone, almost destroying the garrison and reinforcements, and taking 68 prisoners. We extended our line to Capocella. Allied aircraft brought down nine enemy planes.

#### GREAT BRITAIN'S SILVER BULLETS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO WAR BONDS.

A PRODIGIOUS TOTAL.

London, May 21.

The total subscriptions to the National War Bonds received by the Bank of England up to May 17th is \$698,000,000.

The Post Office issues is \$28,500,000 and the number of War Savings Certificates issued is 165,000,000, both up to May 11th.

#### FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS.

ENEMY ATTACKS BRITISH AND  
FRENCH.

London, May 21.

A French Eastern communiqué states:—  
Enemy artillery violently bombarded the British trenches east of the Doiran and our positions north-west of Pogradec.

#### GERMAN SOCIALISTS COMMITTEE AT CRIMES.

VIEWS OF AN AMERICAN  
SOCIALIST.

New York, May 21.

Mr. Eugene Dobs, who has been several times the Socialist candidate for the Presidency, in a statement emphasises that, despite the persecution and subjugation of her Eastern neighbours, and the imprisonment of Liebknecht, Rosa and Luxemburg, German Socialists are not only disinclined to protest, but are incapable of revolting against barbarous militarism, even allowing themselves to be used for the base purposes of fastening the yoke upon their revolutionary neighbours. It is no use any longer excusing and extenuating their servility.

#### AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING.

INCREASED ACTIVITY.

CLEVELAND, May 21.

The Shipping Controller has arranged an agreement with the Great Lakes shipbuilders to construct 130 vessels each of over 4,000 gross tons, deliveries to be completed in the autumn of 1919.

#### U.S.A. NAVAL PATROLS AND AIRCRAFT

TO BE INCREASED.

WASHINGTON, May 21.

The United States is increasing its naval patrols in European waters and also its naval aircraft.

#### TORPEDOED ALLIED TRANSPORT.

JAPANESE DESTROYERS SAVE  
ALL ON BOARD.

New York, May 21.

A Tokio telegram states that escorting Japanese destroyers on May 21st saved all on board the torpedoed Allied transport in the Mediterranean.

#### SPANISH SAILING SHIP NEAR AFRICAN COAST.

A DERELICT.

LAS PALMAS, May 21.

The Spanish sailing ship *Joergina* has been brought in. She was found drifting a derelict close to the African coast with signs of gunshots and damage by aeroplane. The fate of the crew is unknown. (Continued on Page 2.)







## Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers,  
Share, Coal and General Produce  
Brokers and Commission  
Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"Ho-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Cables used  
Bentley's  
A. S. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.  
Telegraphic Address  
"MEXIMON" HONGKONG.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

### SATURDAY,

the 25th May, 1918, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Lee House Street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,  
(Removed to Sales Rooms for Convenience  
of Sale).

Including a quantity E.P. and Silver  
Ware—  
Viz. Cruets, Salt Cellars, Flower  
Vases, Large Clock, Ornaments, Large  
Vases, Photo Frames, Serviette Rings,  
&c., &c.  
Two Saddles, Lady's and Gent's,  
An Oliver Typewriter (as new)  
Also  
Piano by Collard & Collard in splendid  
condition.

And  
Pair Twin Brass Beds, Box and Hair  
Mattresses.  
Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1918. 443

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

### THURSDAY,

the 30th May, 1918, at 2.30 p.m.,  
at No. 2, Kimberly Villas,  
Top Floor, Kowloon.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE,  
therein contained.

Consisting of—  
Teakwood Sideboard, Table, Chairs,  
Settee and Card Table (specially made  
and coloured to owner's design), up-  
holstered Arm-chairs and Covers, Teak-  
wood Twin Beds, Dressing Table, Chest-  
drawers, Crockery and Glassware,  
&c., &c.

Also  
ICE CHEST, BATH, STOVE, &c., &c.,  
And  
BABY'S COT.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
On View from the 29th at 2 p.m.  
Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, May 18, 1918. 434

### BANK

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED  
(TAIWAN GINKO).

Incorporated by Special Imperial  
Charter, 1890.

Capital Subscribed Yen 20,000,000  
Capital Paid-up Yen 20,000,000  
Reserve Fund Yen 5,880,000.

HEAD OFFICE:  
TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:  
JAPAN—Kobe, Osaka, Tokyo and Yokohama.  
FORMOSA—Aikou, Gikan, Kagi, Kaitung,  
Kailung, Mavgo, Pinal, Sun-  
chiku, Taichu, Tainan, Takow,  
Tamsui.

CHINA—Amoy, Canton, Foochow,  
Hankow, Kiangsu, Shanghai,  
Swatow.

OTHERS—Batavia, Bencoolen, Hongkong,  
London, Singapore, Surabaya,  
Samarang and New York.

LONDON BANKERS:  
Capital and Counties Bank, London,  
and South Western Bank, Paris Bank.  
The Bank has Correspondents in the  
Commercial centres of Russia, Man-  
churia, Indo-China, India, Philippines,  
Islands, Java, Australia, America and  
elsewhere.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.  
Fixed Deposits and Savings Deposits  
at rates which will be quoted on  
application.  
N. YANAGITA,  
Manager.  
HONGKONG BRANCH:  
1, Des Vaux Road.  
Hongkong, May 1, 1918. 320



Is this your boy?  
Is he too weak and sickly to join  
his companions in play, and are you  
helpless in spite of your utmost efforts  
to make him well?

What have you done toward build-  
ing up his blood? Pure red blood is  
what he needs most, if he is to become  
active and strong.

Have you given him Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People? They are the remedy every growing boy needs to build up the blood and bring health, strength, a good colour, a hearty appetite and strong nerves.

An instructive booklet, "Building Up the Blood," will be sent free upon request.

Get the pills from your druggist or post-paid, one bottle for \$1.50, six for \$8, from the  
Dr. Williams' Medicine Company,  
56 Seeburn Road,  
Shanghai.

### AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 27th day of May, 1918, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Repulse Bay, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.									
Boundary Measurements.	Locality.	Area in Acres.	Area in Sq. Yds.	Area in Sq. Ft.	Area in Sq. M.	Area in Hectares.	Area in Ares.	Area in Centares.	Area in Decares.
1. 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2	At Repulse Bay.	1. 1/2	1. 1/2	1. 1/2	1. 1/2	1. 1/2	1. 1/2	1. 1/2	1. 1/2
2. 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2	At Repulse Bay.	2. 1/2	2. 1/2	2. 1/2	2. 1/2	2. 1/2	2. 1/2	2. 1/2	2. 1/2
3. 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2	At Repulse Bay.	3. 1/2	3. 1/2	3. 1/2	3. 1/2	3. 1/2	3. 1/2	3. 1/2	3. 1/2
4. 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2	At Repulse Bay.	4. 1/2	4. 1/2	4. 1/2	4. 1/2	4. 1/2	4. 1/2	4. 1/2	4. 1/2
5. 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2	At Repulse Bay.	5. 1/2	5. 1/2	5. 1/2	5. 1/2	5. 1/2	5. 1/2	5. 1/2	5. 1/2
6. 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2	At Repulse Bay.	6. 1/2	6. 1/2	6. 1/2	6. 1/2	6. 1/2	6. 1/2	6. 1/2	6. 1/2
7. 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2	At Repulse Bay.	7. 1/2	7. 1/2	7. 1/2	7. 1/2	7. 1/2	7. 1/2	7. 1/2	7. 1/2
8. 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2	At Repulse Bay.	8. 1/2	8. 1/2	8. 1/2	8. 1/2	8. 1/2	8. 1/2	8. 1/2	8. 1/2
9. 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2	At Repulse Bay.	9. 1/2	9. 1/2	9. 1/2	9. 1/2	9. 1/2	9. 1/2	9. 1/2	9. 1/2
10. 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2	At Repulse Bay.	10. 1/2	10. 1/2	10. 1/2	10. 1/2	10. 1/2	10. 1/2	10. 1/2	10. 1/2

### FOR SALE

"GALESEND" 109 THE PEAK,  
8 Rooms.  
Apply C. H. GALE,  
P. W. D.  
Hongkong, Mar. 23, 1918. 277

### FOR SALE

5525 LADY'S MUFF and CAPE  
5 COLLARS of Real Fur Black  
Skins, and two White Furs at \$10 each.  
Apply from 12 to 7 p.m. Room 36,  
KING EDWARD HOTEL.

### FOR SALE

PEARL PIN-ORAVAT: Photo-appr.  
Kad. Cat. No. 4 with Dohp.  
Anest. Goerz. Apply from 12 to 7 p.m.  
King Edward Hotel, Room 36.

### FOR SALE

550 PEARL THREAD NECKLACE  
and PEARL PIN-ORAVAT.  
Apply from 12 to 7 p.m. Room 36,  
King Edward Hotel.

### TO LET

TO LET.  
FURNISHED FLAT in Queen's  
Gardens, from 1st June.  
Apply to  
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.  
Hongkong, May 10, 1918. 427

### TO LET

NO. 1 CARNARVON ROAD, Kowloon.  
well-built Two-Storey European  
House, good Locality.  
Apply to—  
YU KAM HING,  
C/o Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES &  
MASTER.  
Hongkong, April 30, 1918. 388

### TO LET

NO. 57 THE PEAK, "LUSTLEIGH"  
HOUSES on Shumeng, Canton.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.  
HONGKONG.

### TO LET

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
Four roomed houses in Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCIAL  
CO., LTD.  
Alexandra Building,  
Hongkong, August 22, 1917.

### THE FRAWLEY COMPANY.

#### "A HOUSE OF GLASS."

A crowded house greeted the Frawley Co. in their presentation of a play in four acts by Max Martin, entitled "A House of Glass." It was a successful presentation and the piece throughout met with the most hearty appreciation of the audience.

#### THE CAST.

Margaret Case... Kathryn Browne-Decker  
Mrs. Brand... Valentine Sidney  
James Burke... G. A. Forbes  
Carroll... Reynolds Denniston  
Crowley... Wm. H. Chalmers  
Watson... Harry McGarry  
Harvey Lake... Henry Mortimer  
Judson Atwood... Wm. D. Howard  
Edward McClellan... T. Daniel Frawley  
Edith... Florence Chapman  
Hon. H. T. Patterson... E. I. Delaney

In the first act there is a distinct element of comedy in the room of a New York boarding house in which the ability of Miss Valentine Sidney was seen in the rendering of her part, and she was the cause of some considerable amusement. The element of melodrama was introduced with the meeting of "Margaret Case" (Miss Browne-Decker) and "James Burke" (Mr. G. A. Forbes). In this act Miss Decker made a winsome girl experiencing the joy of her engagement, but it was not until later in the piece that she showed the real extent of her talent. Mr. Forbes, who is by now a firmly established favourite with us, at once caught the favour of the audience. Mr. Reynolds Denniston as "Carroll," a detective, confirmed the good opinion formed of his acting on the previous nights. It was in the second act, where the scene was Mr. Lake's home in Kansas City, that the other principals were met with. This is eight years later when "Margaret Case" has married "Harvey Lake," a rising railway man (Mr. Mortimer) and entered into happy marital life. It develops that Margaret Case had been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for alleged complicity with "Burke" in the theft of jewellery. When part of her sentence had been served she was liberated on ticket of leave. She broke her parole by taking flight to Kansas City where she entered the service of a railway company as a stenographer. Here Harvey Lake, full of love and devotion, met her, and married her. The heavy drama of this act is relieved by the clever comedy of Mr. Frawley, in the part of "Edward McClellan," an attorney; and also in the third act, two years later, when the home of the Lakes is removed to New York City, where Mrs. Lake lives in dread, caused by the fear she has that there will come by her return to New York City a revelation of the incident of her earlier years, which she is so anxious to hide. But it is in the final acts that the principal characters of the play are seen at their best. Especially can this be said of Miss Browne-Decker; her part was a difficult one requiring a tremendous amount of energy, but she did not fail to justify her acting of the same. As a woman hysterically in dread of exposure she gave a most convincing rendering of her part, a rendering which gained for her the full sympathy of the audience; of the part she was playing and admiration for her acting. Mr. Henry Mortimer (Harvey Lake) played well up to the character of his parts and uttered his lines with perfect distinctness. It is his enunciation, we think, which enabled him to arrest the attention of his audience at the very beginning and to hold it as long as he was on the boards. This, combined with his "stage presence," marks him out above the ordinary run of actors who visit this Colony.

### AMERICAN NEWSPAPER EPIGRAMS.

The Russian bear looks more like a dachshund every day.

Germany is a country bounded by war on one side and by anarchy on the other.

It is claimed that the reductions in the contract prices of gun ammunition have resulted in savings of over \$35,000,000, during the two years from September, 1915. In the case of a contract for gun equipments, in which it was originally decided to accept the firm's audited figure, an agreement was finally reached after investigation by Ministry accountants with a reduction of \$2,000,000 on the auditor's figure of \$17,500,000.

Similarly, in the case of aircraft equipments, accountants' investigations have reduced provisionally accepted tenders amounting to about \$7,000,000 by at least \$1,000,000; the contracts of one firm alone, originally estimated at \$1,500,000 being cut down by \$225,000.

Regarding the profits earned by munitions firms subject to excess profits duty or munitions levy, it appears that in the aggregate 23 firms, selected at random, earned during that year nearly five times the amount of their standard profit. Of this they retained as special depreciation on new capital expenditure more than half their standard profit and a slightly larger amount for additional output.

After deduction of munitions levy the firms in the aggregate retained nearly twice their standard profits over and above the special depreciation. Among cases before the Committee were—

240 PER CENT. PROFIT.  
Engineering Product, price \$4 10s. 6d. "Investigation" of the firm's books showed a profit of 21 per cent. on the turnover, or 340 per cent. on the capital.

Engineering Product, price about \$4,000. On the Ministry's rough estimate of cost the total profit on the first order of August, 1916, for 1,000 amounted to \$1,300,000. The firm offered a considerable rebate if they received a further order. On the same costing estimate the new order of August, 1917, which was half as large again, still gave a profit of nearly \$500,000.

Chemical Product—The company asked \$17 per ton, stating that the cost of manufacture was \$10 10s., but that they could afford the apparent loss, as they were selling to the public at a high price. The cost estimated by an

independent arbitrator was about 21s. Another department of the Ministry had a contract with the same firm for the same commodity at \$10 and 22s.

Chemical Product—In 1916, while the price of the commodity was 2s. 3d. per lb., the amount of profit retained by the company, after payment of all excess taxation, was \$51,000. Their paid-up capital was \$11,250, and on the highest estimate the actual capital employed in the business was \$75,000.

The principal article in money value purchased by the Government is steel. The annual cost of the output of this country alone on the present estimate of production is over \$100,000,000, all from private firms. The Committee are not satisfied that the Ministry were justified in not thoroughly investigating the costs and leaving steel prices unchanged for so long a period. An arbitrary charge of 21 per cent. for cutting steel bars into billets, which was paid on \$23,000 tons of steel to the steelmakers, appears even less justified.

The Committee make a large number of recommendations with a view to better financial control and reduction of manufacturers' profits.

Veronal, the drug often used to promote sleep, figured largely in a case before Mr. Justice MacCardie recently. The Yorkshire Insurance Company, of York, resisted a claim for £1,000 by Mrs. Mand Lillian York, a widow, of Ravenscourt Park, London, on the life policy of Robert Smith, of Newcastle.

Mr. Smith was passed as a first-class life by the company's medical officer, and he died within three months of the policy being taken out from an accidentally taken overdose of veronal. The company disputed liability, on the ground that Mr. Smith had not disclosed that he was suffering from heart trouble and insomnia and that he was addicted to the excessive use of veronal.

The case had already been heard before Mr. Justice Darling, but the jury were unable to agree.

Mr. Smith, said Mr. Tindal Atkinson, K.C., for plaintiff, was a man of fine physique, and there was not the slightest ground for suggesting that at the time of his insurance he knew he suffered from heart trouble or insomnia. The coroner's jury inquiring into his death returned a verdict of death from misadventure.

Dr. Bishop, who attended Mr. Smith in 1910, after he had been rejected by an insurance society, said he found him sound in every organ. He was puzzled to know why he had been rejected. If veronal were taken its sensations were not pleasing, like those of opium. It had no actual fascination, and did not produce pleasing hallucinations and dreams, as in the case of opium. When he examined Mr. Smith in 1910 he was not suffering from the effects of veronal.

Sir James Mackenzie said he had found benefit derived from the use of veronal in cases of obstinate sleeplessness, and when used properly he had never seen any ill effects from it. There was no craving for it as with alcohol.

The hearing was adjourned.

### FAST PROFITS ON MUNITIONS.

#### MILLIONS LOST AT THE BEGINNING.

Vigorous criticism of faulty financial control throughout the Ministry of Munitions, administering practically the whole engineering and chemical industries of the country, is contained in the report of the Select Committee on National Expenditure, issued recently.

They do not wish in any way to disparage the work of the supply officers. In the circumstances of extreme urgency in which the Ministry was formed, the only possible course was to call together a number of manufacturers and organisers, for the most part connected with the trades concerned, and to leave them to devise means, with an assurance that the country would be prepared to pay the bill. But . . . they seem to have underestimated the importance of the financial aspect. We do not observe sufficient recognition on their part that they stand towards the nation somewhat in the position of trustees who have money entrusted to their charge.

Large sums have been spent by the Ministry in capital expenditure. National factories have cost up to the present \$5 millions. Grants to firms to meet capital expenditure about 10 millions. Ministry property in buildings, plant or tools in the works of private firms about 17 millions. An instance of waste in this direction is given—

A company making aeroplane engines obtained permission, on the urgent representation of the supply branch, for the erection of a forging shop, costing with the equipment \$35,000. When the building had been partly erected it had to be abandoned, because the officer controlling the supply of the plant refused to furnish it. Labour and material were so scarce that similar plant erected elsewhere was lying idle. Such cases appear to have been so frequent that it was necessary as late as November, 1917, to issue a General Memorandum regarding them. In this the Minister said that it had been his duty to ensure that others already established could give increased production. The Committee insist that the whole responsibility for fixing prices should be definitely assigned to the contracts branch.

### EXCESSIVE PRICES.

To this day there is a lack of technical training in most of the munitions, and examples could be quoted indefinitely of the excessive prices paid by the contracts branch. In the case of cordite alone no less than \$3,000,000 was saved through the reduction of prices following accountants' investigations.

It is claimed that the reductions in the contract prices of gun ammunition have resulted in savings of over \$35,000,000, during the two years from September, 1915. In the case of a contract for gun equipments, in which it was originally decided to accept the firm's audited figure, an agreement was finally reached after investigation by Ministry accountants with a reduction of \$2,000,000 on the auditor's figure of \$17,500,000.

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Sir James Mackenzie said he had found benefit derived from the use of veronal in cases of obstinate sleeplessness, and when used properly he had never seen any ill effects from it. There was no craving for it as with alcohol.

The hearing was adjourned.

### EFFECTS OF VERONAL ON INSOMNIA PATIENTS.

#### DISPUTED £1,000 CLAIM ON VICTIM'S LIFE POLICY.

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### MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)  
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF  
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MOTABE,  
KISHIDA, YOSHINO, TANI,  
HOJO, NAKAZUTA, SAYO, KAWATA,  
SHINKEI, KAMITAMADA, BIBAI,  
and OYUBARI COAL MINES.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—TOKYO.

Branches and Representatives:—  
Nagasaki, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Moji,  
Kure, Kobe, Osaka, Tsuruga, Nagoya,  
Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Maruoka,  
Otaru, Vladivostok, Peking, Tientsin,  
Dairen, Tsingtau, Hankow, Shanghai,  
Taiping, Hongkong, Canton, Haiphong,  
Manila, Singapore, Calcutta, London  
and New York.



## THE CHINA MAIL.

# WATSON'S PYERIS.

An exact reproduction of a well-known Spa at half the price.  
Blends perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky.

"A little lean up is a dangerous thing,  
Drink deep or touch not the Pyerian Spring.  
There shallow drafts intoxicate the brain  
And drinking deeply sobers us again."—Pope.

Pints \$1.00 Per Doz.  
Splits 60 Cts.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**  
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.  
TEL. 436.

## To-day's Advertisements

## HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE will be CLOSED TO-MORROW (Friday), 24th May, EMPIRE DAY.

By Order of the Committee,  
E. M. RAYMOND,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, May 23, 1918. 430

## FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

## EMPIRE DAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on FRIDAY, the 24th May, at 1 o'clock P.M.

By Order,  
A. R. LOWE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, May 23, 1918. 451

## MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

## EMPIRE DAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on FRIDAY, the 24th May, at 1 o'clock P.M.

By Order,  
A. R. LOWE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, May 23, 1918. 452

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE OFFICIAL ADMINISTRATOR to sell by Public Auction

on

**SATURDAY,**

the 24th May, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

THE SUNDAY

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS of the late Mr. A. P. NORD.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 23, 1918. 453

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (on account of the deceased),

on

**SATURDAY,**

the 24th May, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

A NUMBER OF HAMS.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 23, 1918. 454

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

**SATURDAY,**

the 24th May, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

About 5,000 MANILA CIGARS.

"FLORE DE CAYMAN"

in Good Condition.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 23, 1918. 455

## A. TACK &amp; CO.

A Consignment of

**KODAKS AND FILMS**

Just received by the

**EMPEROR OF RUSSIA**

25, Des Vaux Road, Central

Hongkong.

TEL. 436.

(Continued on Page 8.)

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, May 23, 1918.

## EMPIRE DAY.

To-morrow is Empire Day—a day on which we are asked to specially concentrate our thoughts on our imperial duties and responsibilities.

An effect of the present war, and one which may hereafter be reckoned among its most memorable effects, has been the impulse it has given to the plans for drawing closer the political ties which link the various parts of the British Empire together, giving to those ties a more definite form. Our sense of Imperial unity has been immensely developed by the war. The history of our Empire, broadly speaking, is the pursuit of an ideal of communal life.

Empire was not used in the sense of enforced dominion over other races, but rather in the sense of a common wealth of nations. The German menace has evoked the most convincing demonstrations of the loyalty and enthusiasm of every member of the great British commonwealth which we commonly call the British Empire. From every part of the King's wide dominions the sons of freedom have travelled to Europe to fight, and, if need be, to die in defence of those great principles of freedom which have been the foundation stones of the British Empire, and which the British flag must for ever symbolise.

These component parts of the British Empire are united and inspired by the lofty purpose of preserving freedom not only for the British Empire, but freedom for the world. The war necessarily has given to the Empire Day movement a meaning and a significance for the general public which few perhaps had realised before. Empire Day was intended by the EARL OF MEATH, the originator of the idea, to make a special appeal to the children of the Empire, and in most parts of the Empire the chief feature of the day's celebrations consists of Church services with appropriate addresses for children. In some Colonies like our own, where the children in most of the schools are not of British descent, the feeling has been voiced that much more ought to be done than is commonly done to cultivate in these young minds a firm attachment to the Empire and the political principles on which it is based. Burma seems to have been the first unit of the Empire to make an attempt to give concrete expression to this desire. A Committee was appointed there some time ago representatives of British and Burman brains and ideas. It was appointed to ascertain and advise how the Imperial Idea could be inculcated and fostered in Schools and Colleges in Burma. Suggestions which the Committee have made may be said to be entirely new in the field of Imperial education. They aim at turning out a finer citizenship on the part of the non-white population of the Empire. The following are some of the recommendations made by the Burma Committee:—To teach every scholar and student to feel that he is a member of a world-wide Empire, comprising members of numerous races and nationalities, professing various religions and all united under

His Majesty the KING-EMPEROR. The Committee believe it is possible to utilise all forms of instruction—visual, ceremonial, literary, oral and dramatic—to attain this end, and suggest as preliminary steps, the widest possible distribution of portraits of Their Majesties and the Royal Family, the provision of Union Jacks for all schools, the use in the curriculum of flag drill and action songs with flags, the special celebration of Empire Day and other historical anniversaries; cinema or magic lantern exhibitions of incidents in the life of British Royalty, visits to warships, the teaching of songs and poems of Imperial meaning, and lectures on the same subject. The whole scheme, in its conception and in its ultimate bearing, is wonderfully comprehensive and is worthy of being adopted in other parts of the East. If by some reorganisation of the educational system sufficient time can be secured to include such a programme of Imperial education much good would result. The British Empire is one in feeling and must remain one in political substance. This unity has grown out of the internal freedom of its constituent parts, and can only be conserved through the maintenance of such freedom—and it is this great foundation principle which is at stake in the war.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We are requested to state that the Police have in their possession a platinum and gold spray brooch, set with diamonds. Identification is required.

Contrary to general expectation, no statement was made by H. E. The Governor at the meeting of the Council in the matter of Chinese Exchanges.

The Bill to prohibit exhibitions, publications and advertisements of an indecent, obscene, revolting or offensive nature, which was read a first time at the last meeting of the Legislative Council, passed through all its stages at the meeting this afternoon.

We are asked by the Chaplain of St. John's Cathedral to mention that in addition to the children's service at 9 a.m. to-morrow, Empire Day, when an address will be given by the Venerable Archbishop of Hongkong, there will also be a celebration of Holy Communion there at 7.45 and the Litany at 12.15 p.m.

The death is reported at Hove, Brighton, of Mrs. McGregor, at the ripe age of 84 years. When Mrs. McGregor married Mr. James McGregor, the head of Messrs. McGregor, Gwyn and Co., of the "Glen" Line, as his second wife, she was the widow of Mr. James B. Endicott, formerly of Hongkong. In her younger days, that is in the 'fifties of last century, Mrs. Endicott was noted for her beauty, which earned for her the title of the "Queen of Macao."

A thousand students at the Peking University came out on strike on the 22nd inst. as a protest against the Sino-Japanese agreement and marched to the President's Office. The President received a deputation. The President consented. He assured the deputation that the agreement was of a purely military character and did not endanger China's sovereignty. The President undertook to hold a conference in which all classes would be represented for the purpose of discussing the agreement before its ratification. The demonstrators then dispersed. The President of the University has tendered his resignation because "he was unable to control the students."

## TENNIS.

## JUNIOR LEAGUE.

K.O.C. & QUEEN'S COLLEGE.  
Played on Wednesday, 22nd May.

Brown and Cook

Lo Man Ho and Lo Man Hin 2-3

Wei and Wei 7-4

Rumjahn 5-5

Davidson and de Souza

Rumjahn 8-2

Lo Man Ho and Lo Man Hin 2-3

Wei and Wei 7-4

Rumjahn 5-5

Lo Man Ho and Lo Man Hin 2-3

Wei and Wei 7-4

Rumjahn 5-5

Lo Man Ho and Lo Man Hin 2-3

Wei and Wei 7-4

## COMPANY MEETINGS.

## UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

The forty-fifth annual meeting of the above Company was held at the offices of the Company, to-day, at noon.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak presided, and there were present:—Mr. A. O. Lang, Mr. W. L. Patten, Mr. A. Forbes, and Mr. J. A. Plummer (Directors), Mr. C. H. P. Hay, (Acting General Manager) and the Rev. Father Robert, the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Captain T. Arthur, Dr. Sanders and Messrs. T. F. Hough, T. E. Pearce, Evan Orniston, H. B. L. Dowbiggin, G. Grimbly, C. C. Hickling, C. Champlin, Lo Cheung Shiu, Ho Leung, A. V. Apcer, H. M. H. Nemes, J. D. Darby, R. Dastur, A. R. Lowe, P. M. Hodgson, G. S. Archbutt, W. E. Clarke, Chan Siu Kee, J. Macdonald, Ross Thomson, Mr. Kwong, R. Mansfield, E. R. Thomas and A. E. Crispell.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen—The Report having been in your hands for a sufficient time to enable you to make a close study of it, I will, with your permission, follow the usual procedure, and take it as well as the Auditors' report, as read. I regret that the late arrival of mails from distant parts of the world has necessitated the postponement of this Meeting from the usual time we are accustomed to hold it. In the opening of my speech last year, I pointed out that never in the history of the Society had Exchange been such a feature as in the accounts then before you. The figures presented at that Meeting had been converted at an exchange of 2/4—3/4, while those in the previous year were exchanged at 1/11—1/16. The abnormal increase to 3/4 at the end of 1917 makes the accounts you are dealing with to-day of more than usual interest. As you are aware, most of our business is transacted in Gold currencies and a large proportion of our funds is held in Gold. In order that shareholders outside of Hongkong and China may appreciate more readily the magnitude of our operations your Directors have decided to show in the figures in local currency which it is their pleasure to place before you. In dealing with the 1918 Accounts we have a divisible balance of nearly two and a half millions favourably with the exchange. Your Directors recommend:—

A final dividend to shareholders of \$20 per share.

A bonus dividend to shareholders of \$10 per share.

An addition to the Reinsurance Fund of \$100,000.

An addition to Building Reserve of \$10,000.

To be carried forward \$1,156,192.14.

While an increase in the dividend could have been made, I feel sure all shareholders will endorse these recommendations. Times are abnormal, the future is full of uncertainties and your Society holds the proud record of having at least maintained its dividend for the last 36 years. The policy of our predecessors in building up reserves enables us to-day to afford our constituents facilities which we feel it our duty to undertake, and we are incurring risks which in normal times would be no difficulty in guarding against. Many of our competitors present their shareholders with the bare interest earned by their funds, or even less, but your Directors feel that in addition to paying in dividend the whole of the interest earned, the Society can safely distribute part of its underwriting profit. We congratulate our shareholders in Gold currencies upon the handsome increase in the starting capital of the Society, and their own upon the opportunity of remitting their dividends home at the present high rate of exchange. Turning to 1917 you will notice a marked increase in our net premium receipts. The sterling equivalent in round figures of \$1,556,000 for 1917 compares with \$1,021,000 and \$902,000 for the first years of working of 1916 and 1915 respectively. Gentlemen, I think we have cause for thankfulness that in the fourth year of this unexampled war, which is taxing the resources of the nation to the utmost, the business of the Society should still be maintained in so great a condition of efficiency and prosperity. If the net premium of our affiliated Companies, the "British Traders" and "China Fire" be added to that of the Society, the total net premium for 1917 amounts to \$2,838,000. A very large proportion of this is due to artificial and transitory effects produced by the war itself. The Society's Fire Department shows satisfactory growth, but in comparison with our marine operations its figures are insignificant. At this stage we cannot make more than a passing reference to 1917 losses, but it is satisfactory to note that although the German submarine frightfulness was advertised to commence in the early part of 1917, our loss ratio for the first twelve months' working of the year is less by one per cent than that experi-

enced in 1916 for the same period. Out-lets of the balance of \$6,379,554.87 we recommend the payment of an interim dividend of \$30—per share and a bonus of 20 per cent to contributors of business on Bonus terms. Gentlemen, the wonderful results we are gratified in being able to place before you could not have been obtained without the loyal and wholehearted co-operation of our staff. The enormous strain consequent upon the character of our business and the depletion of the members employed has been cheerfully met with what has been aptly described as the "Union spirit" which I am glad to say prevails amongst our staff throughout the world. We have voted them a Bonus of 15 per cent to the Provident Fund and a month's extra pay, and feel confident of your undivided support. During the year, as in the past, varying sums have been subscribed to such charities as your Directors felt the Society should support, which action will doubtless meet with your approval. Turning to the Balance Sheet—You will notice that our Subscribed Capital has been increased owing to the issue during the year of 433 more shares in exchange for "China Fire" shares.

Our Reinsurance Fund continues to grow, and in spite of the difficulties of exchange, our Exchange Fluctuation Account is maintained with practically the same balance as last year. The value on the 31st December last has been taken for all our Investments, and you will note with satisfaction a balance of over a million dollars in Investment Fluctuation Account to provide for further depreciation. Gentlemen, the hope expressed last year that the peace of the world would be restored by this date has not been realised, but the determination of the Nation remains steadfast and we have calm confidence in the ultimate result. China has turned her severance of diplomatic relations with Germany into an actual declaration of war, and it is to be hoped that she will realise the cause of the disruption of her internal affairs and depart without further delay the enemies in her midst. In conclusion, Gentlemen, it is evident that my appeal last year was not made in vain, and I therefore reiterate the expression of hope that you and other shareholders will not only continue your support but assist further in increasing the Society's business.

## THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

## LIMITED.

The report of this Company states:—

The Directors have the pleasure to submit to shareholders their report, with a statement of accounts, for the year ended 30th April, 1918.

Accounts.—The net earnings of the boats, after paying all working expenses, amounted to \$99,561.93, as against \$117,999.52 the previous year.

The amount at credit of Profit and Loss account (after paying for repairs, allowing for Directors' and Auditors' fees and depreciation of Share investments, placing \$4,384.95 to credit of Accident Fund and contributing \$1,000 to War Charities), including \$6,985.79 brought forward, is \$75,775.63 which, with the approval of shareholders, it is proposed to appropriate as follows:—

To pay a Dividend of \$1.40 per share from Working profits.....\$ 56,000.00

To pay a Bonus of 10 cents per share from Interest account.....4,000.00

To write off Ice House Street Pier.....4,000.00

To write off Boat.....8,000.00

To carry forward.....3,775.63

\$ 75,775.63

Directors.—Hon. Mr. David Landale has joined the Board in place of Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton, resigned.

In accordance with the Articles of Association Mr. C. S. Gubbay retires, but being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

Auditor.—The accounts have been partly audited by Mr. F. Maitland and partly (in Mr. Maitland's absence) by Mr. G. Bernard Brown, A.C.A. Mr. F. Maitland offers himself for re-election.

DAVID LANDALE,  
Chairman.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1918.

## THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## COMPANY, LIMITED.

The forty-ninth ordinary meeting of the above Company was held at the Offices of the Company to-day at 12.30 p.m.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak presided, and there were present:—Messrs. A. O. Lang, Mr. W. L. Patten, Mr. A. Forbes, and Mr. J. A. Plummer (Directors), Mr. C. H. P. Hay, (Acting General Manager) and the Rev. Father Robert, the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Captain T. Arthur, Dr. Sanders and Messrs. T. F. Hough, T. E. Pearce, Evan Orniston, H. B. L. Dowbiggin, G. Grimbly, C. C. Hickling, C. Champlin, Lo Cheung Shiu, Ho Leung, A. V. Apcer, H. M. H. Nemes, J. D. Darby, R. Dastur, A. R. Lowe, P. M. Hodgson, G. S. Archbutt, W. E. Clarke, Chan Siu Kee, J. Macdonald, Ross Thomson, Mr. Kwong, R. Mansfield, E. R. Thomas and A. E. Crispell.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen—The Report having been in your hands for a sufficient time to enable you to make a close study of it, I will, with your permission, follow the usual procedure, and take it as well as the Auditors' report, as read. I regret that the late arrival of mails from distant parts of the world has necessitated the postponement of this Meeting from the usual time we are accustomed to hold it. In the opening of my speech last year, I pointed out that never in the history of the Society had Exchange been such a feature as in the accounts then before you. The figures presented at that Meeting had been converted at an exchange of 2/4—3/4, while those in the previous year were exchanged at 1/11—1/16. The abnormal increase to 3/4 at the end of 1917 makes the accounts you are dealing with to-day of more than usual interest. As you are aware, most of our business is transacted in Gold currencies and a large proportion of our funds is held in Gold. In order that shareholders outside of Hongkong and China may appreciate more readily the magnitude of our operations your Directors have decided to show in the figures in local currency which it is their pleasure to place before you. In dealing with the 1918 Accounts we have a divisible balance of nearly two and a half millions favourably with the exchange. Your Directors recommend:—

A final dividend to shareholders of \$20 per share.

A bonus dividend to shareholders of \$10 per share.

An addition to the Reinsurance Fund of \$100,000.

An addition to Building Reserve of \$10,000.

To be carried forward \$1,156,192.14.

While an increase in the dividend could have been made, I feel sure all shareholders will endorse these recommendations. Times are abnormal, the future is full of uncertainties and your Society holds the proud record of having at least maintained its dividend for the last 36 years. The policy of our predecessors in building up reserves enables us to-day to afford our constituents facilities which we feel it our duty to undertake, and we are incurring risks which in normal times would be no difficulty in guarding against. Many of our competitors present their shareholders with the bare interest earned by their funds, or even less, but your Directors feel that in addition to paying in dividend the whole of the interest earned, the Society can safely distribute part of its underwriting profit. We congratulate our shareholders in Gold currencies upon the handsome increase in the starting capital of the Society, and their own upon the opportunity of remitting their dividends home at the present high rate of exchange. Turning to 1917 you will notice a marked increase in our net premium receipts. The sterling equivalent in round figures of \$1,556,000 for 1917 compares with \$1,021,000 and \$902,000 for the first years of working of 1916 and 1915 respectively. Gentlemen, I think we have cause for thankfulness that in the fourth year of this unexampled war, which is taxing the resources of the nation to the utmost, the business of the Society should still be maintained in so great a condition of efficiency and prosperity. If the net premium of our affiliated Companies, the "British Traders" and "China Fire" be added to that of the Society, the total net premium for 1917 amounts to \$2,838,000. A very large proportion of this is due to artificial and transitory effects produced by the war itself. The Society's Fire Department shows satisfactory growth, but in comparison with our marine operations its figures are insignificant. At this stage we cannot make more than a passing reference to 1917 losses, but it is satisfactory to note that although the German submarine frightfulness was advertised to commence in the early part of 1917, our loss ratio for the first twelve months' working of the year is less by one per cent than that experi-

enced in 1916 for the same period. Out-lets of the balance of \$6,379,554.87 we recommend the payment of an interim dividend of \$30—per share and a bonus of 20 per cent to contributors of business on Bonus terms. Gentlemen, the wonderful results we are gratified in being able to place before you could not have been obtained without the loyal and wholehearted co-operation of our staff. The enormous strain consequent upon the character of our business and the depletion of the members employed has been cheerfully met with what has been aptly described as the "Union spirit" which I am glad to say prevails amongst our staff throughout the world. We have voted them a Bonus of 15 per cent to the Provident Fund and a month's extra pay, and feel confident of your undivided support. During the year, as in the past, varying sums have been subscribed to such charities as your Directors felt the Society should support, which action will doubtless meet with your approval. Turning to the Balance Sheet—You will notice that our Subscribed Capital has been increased owing to the issue during the year of 433 more shares in exchange for "China Fire" shares.

Our Reinsurance Fund continues to grow, and in spite of the difficulties of exchange, our Exchange Fluctuation Account is maintained with practically the same balance as last year. The value on the 31st December last has been taken for all our Investments, and you will note with satisfaction a balance of over a million dollars in Investment Fluctuation Account to provide for further depreciation. Gentlemen, the hope expressed last year that the peace of the world would be restored by this date has not been realised, but the determination of the Nation remains steadfast and we have calm confidence in the ultimate result. China has turned her severance of diplomatic relations with Germany into an actual declaration of war, and it is to be hoped that she will realise the cause of the disruption of her internal affairs and depart without further delay the enemies in her midst. In conclusion, Gentlemen, it is evident that my appeal last year was not made in vain, and I therefore reiterate the expression of hope that you and other shareholders will not only continue your support but assist further in increasing the Society's business.

The CHAIRMAN proposed the adoption of the Report and Accounts.

Mr. ROSS THOMPSON seconded said it was with very great pleasure he rose in support of the Chairman's proposal of account the very excellent statement of account read before them should be passed.

He was under the impression that a statement of accounts would mark a new record in the progress of the Company, but he was not so apparent at the time of the meeting.

Mr. W. R. MANSFIELD proposed, and B. C. DA CUNHA seconded, the re-election as auditors for the ensuing year of Mr. A. R. Lowe and Mr. C. Bernard Brown at a remuneration of \$500 each and the motion was carried.

The CHAIRMAN then announced that Dividend Warrants were ready and the meeting terminated.

DAVID LANDALE,  
Chairman.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1918.

## CRIME.

THIS disease is so dangerous and so rapid in its development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very easy to catch, and the attack of group appears and then sends for medicine and the child suffers until it can be obtained. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is prompt and efficient and has never been known to fail in any case. Always have a bottle in the house. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

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## CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Thursday, May 23















## EARLIER TELEGRAMS

(Continued from Page 5.)

## THE AIR-RAID ON LONDON.

## AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

LONDON, May 21. The Press Bureau states that probably between 20 and 30 Gothas participated in Sunday's raid. A group entered the Thames estuary at eleven o'clock in the evening and skirted the north Kent coast towards London. They were heavily shelled.

A British airmen engaged a Götta at 11.30 in the evening at close range. The Gothas disappeared in the clouds. Shortly afterwards there was a burst of searchlight at a height of 7,000 feet and the Gothas fell a blazing wreck. The remainder traversed Kent, bombing but doing no damage.

The other group entered Essex and reached London, where a Gothas was brought down by gunfire.

A few dozen bombs were dropped on the London district, damaging small dwelling houses but the casualties are in no wise heavy or proportionate to the material damage.

All the raiders were heavily engaged by the anti-aircraft defences. Some attempted to descend the Thames estuary and others proceeded eastwards overland, some were probably severely damaged attempting to penetrate the London defences. At least three were failed to escape and two were brought down before they crossed the coast. One of them was destroyed by British airmen. A fifth fell in flames into the sea. A sixth and seventh were observed falling at sea, but this is not confirmed. The casualties are 37 killed and 181 injured.

Except for two outbreaks of fire in large premises which were soon controlled the damage was confined to the wrecking of dwelling houses by concussion.

## FURTHER ENEMY LOSSES REPORTED.

LONDON, May 21. Apparently last night's air-raiders suffered further losses while returning home.

A Copenhagen telegram states that a steamer which arrived at Copenhagen and also a Swedish fishing boat each saved two German airmen from two aeroplanes of a large new type which had been forced to descend in the vicinity of the Dogger Bank owing to lack of petrol.

The Germans destroyed their aeroplanes.

## THE RAID BY AUSTRALIANS.

LONDON, May 20. Reuter's Correspondent at the front, referring to the Australians' capture of a machine-gun post west of Morlaux, says:

The Australian patrol, with their machine-guns and their rifles rolled were not noticed until within a few yards of their quarry. Then with a regular wallaby whooping they dashed in, with levelled rifles and told the garrison to put up their hands. Twenty-one pairs of Teutonic paws scoured with unanimous promptitude. The party was marched to the Anzac line whilst a few Australians took charge of the machine-gun and trained the weapon in quite the opposite direction.

## FIELD-MARSHAL HAIG CONGRATULATES AUSTRALIAN TROOPS.

LONDON, May 21. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has congratulated the Australians on the complete success of their operations on the 19th inst. which resulted in the capture of Villers-sur-Ardre and other gains.

## FRENCH SUCCESS NEAR L'OCRE.

LONDON, May 20. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

The French carried out a successful night operation east and north-east of L'Ocre, gaining all their objectives on a front of 4,000 yards and taking 400 prisoners.

Local fighting in the morning northward of Albert resulted in a few of our men being missing.

We rushed a German post eastward of Hobert, capturing prisoners and two machine-guns. Shelling was active northward of Bethune.

## GREAT SCARCITY IN AUSTRIA.

LONDON, May 21. The Daily Mail Correspondent at the Franco-Swiss frontier has received information from Vienna and Styria describing the famine conditions.

People talk and think of nothing but bread.

The *Wiener Zeitung* of Vienna was confiscated last March because it demanded an investigation into two cases of murder of prisoners of war by Austrians.

People often faint in the streets from hunger. It is a common sight to see troops begging bread from the inhabitants. The whole population is starving at the prospect of what will happen in June, July and August, when they think these words: "months of very hard times and deadly epidemics."

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## GERMAN TREATMENT OF BRITISH PRISONERS.

## FURTHER EVIDENCE OF REVOLTING CRUELTY.

LONDON, May 21.

The Times gives prominence to further authenticated atrocities systematic torture and cold-blooded murder of British prisoners in Germany of which the sum total of the evidence is incredibly inhuman.

There is an instance of a British soldier at Minden who was deliberately shot dead because a dozen Britishers did not want to draw a ration of filthy and undrinkable wash served as coffee.

At Merseburg a number of seriously wounded and wholly unfit Britishers were, after vain protests, forced to work twelve hours a day. Soon this did not satisfy the Germans who ordered the British to commence at four in the morning. Ten refused but after brutal blows, all except two gave in.

Sanctaries with kicks and blows with clubbed rifles then drove the two recalcitrants out to work. One of these Britishers held up a badly wounded hand to show the sentries that he was unfit for work and he was thereupon shot dead and his body thrown aside into a dirty washhouse.

A German officer, on a visit of inspection, shook hands with the murderer. The body was buried on the following day in the presence of a crowd of jeering Germans.

At Schneidemühl, British prisoners without huts had to live in holes in the ground which the prisoners themselves scooped out. One morning at bread parade a sentry gave an order to one Britisher which was not understood. The sentry rushed at the Britisher and struck him. The latter thereupon ordered that they make an example of this Britisher although he had committed no offence.

The Britisher was captured, stripped of the waist, tied up to a jerrycan and six Germans, with thick wooden staves which were used for holding barbed wire, beat the Britisher for ten minutes over his head, bare back and body. The Britisher was then swooning but was tied up to a post and left fainting. Subsequently a German officer came up and struck the Britisher with his sword and spat at him calling him an "English swine." The Britisher never recovered and in a few weeks later died, and a neutral representative visiting the camp was informed that the death was from typhus.

At Lonsensal camp 300 wounded Britishers who arrived at night time were herded in a large hut without bedding or blankets. By next morning five had died. The remainder were taken out and left in the sun for three hours, when seven more died. Subsequently, through calculated neglect and ill-treatment, fifty succumbed. The funeral at this camp from the summer of 1917 to the spring of 1918 were the greatest scandal, the details of the evidence being too revolting for publication.

## U-BOAT CAPTURED.

CANTAGNA, May 20.

A French seaplane patrolling the Straits of Gibraltar, spotted, bombed and disabled submarine U-9, which was subsequently towed into harbour by a second submarine, upon which the latter departed. U-9 has been interned.

## GERMANS SEIZE DUTCH STEAMER.

AMSTERDAM, May 20.

The Germans have seized the Dutch steamer *Amiga* bound from Sweden to Rotterdam.

The German Minister at Stockholm refused to supply the *Amiga*, which was requisitioned by the Dutch Government and was carrying a cargo of timber, with a pass pending the result of the Dutch-German negotiations.

## MEAT RATION OF GERMANY.

LONDON, May 21.

A telegram from New York states that the Food Controller, Mr. Hoover, believes that the meat ration in Germany, namely five ounces weekly, has reached the danger point. He says the Germans are beginning to feel the full effect of the American embargo on supplies to Holland and Northern neutrals, whereas the shipment of pork, beef and cereals to the Allies is proceeding in great quantities.

## RATIONING TO CONTINUE AFTER WAR.

LONDON, May 21.

The Prime Minister's request, Lord Rhonda has withdrawn his resignation, but is unable to resume duties for a few weeks. Mr. Clynes acts in the meantime.

Mr. Clynes, Assistant Food Controller, at Liverpool said that rationing would last a considerable time after the war.

## JAPAN AND SIBERIA.

LONDON, May 21.

A blotted telegram from Moscow states that the members of the Executive Right and a faction of the Revolutionary Executive favoured Japanese intervention in Siberia, but the convention of the Revolutionary party decided against it. Several members of the Right faction were arrested.

## RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARIES OPPOSE INTERVENTION.

LONDON, May 21.

The *Pravda*, the official Bolshevik organ, declares that the Bolshevik Treaty has been openly violated by the Germans and should be considered as terminated.

## THE SITUATION AT ZEEBRUGGE.

LONDON, May 20.

The Admiralty reports:—The weather has enabled constant air reconnaissance of Bruges and the Zebrugge-Bruges canal. Photographs show no change since April 23.

The greater part of the enemy's submarine and torpedo craft based on the Flanders coast is immobilised at Bruges since the Zebrugge blocking operation.

## ANOTHER BRITISH SUCCESS IN MESOPOTAMIA.

LONDON, May 21.

An official message from Mesopotamia says:—Our mounted troops in the Tigris region advanced as far as Faiba. The Turks abandoned the village offering little resistance, and retreated upriver.

## TURKISH TROOPS DESERT.

ATHENS, May 21.

An insurrection has broken out at Aidin in Asia Minor and is extending to Manisa.

Two thousand Turkish troops sent to Manisa to quell disturbances have deserted. Numerous desertions are also reported from the coast garrisons. Essad Pasha of Janina has been entrusted with the repression of the movement.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE "BISLEY," 1918.

The following are the entries for the Team and Individual Contests to be fired at King's Park Range on Empire Day, commencing at 5.45 a.m. sharp.

Competitors will be squadded as follows:

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

TUESDAY, 23rd May, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of, for House Street.

Tearwood and Blackwood Furniture, Brass and Teak Twin Bedsteads, Curtains, Carpets, &amp;c., &amp;c., and an assortment of useful household goods.

As follows:—

Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas (new), Card Tables, Upholstered Suites, &amp;c., Bedrooms Furniture, comprising Double Bedsteads, Dressing-tables, Dressing Chests, &amp;c., Engravings, Pictures, Kinkos, and Brass Vases, &amp;c., &amp;c., Tennis Rackets and Net, Iron Safes, Several Carpets, new and second-hand, and 1 Persian rug practically new, cost £10, &amp;c., &amp;c.

Six PIANOS.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

TAKES—Cash.

HUGHES &amp; HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 23, 1918.

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE TO ORDER.

CHERRY &amp; CO., PEDDER STREET, Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

## EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, May 23, 1918.

On London—

Bank, Wire ... 3/11

On demand ... 3/11

30 days sight ... 3/11

4 months sight ... 3/11

Documentary, 4 months sight 3/3

On New York—

On demand ... 74 1/2

On 30 days sight ... 74 1/2

On Bombay—

On demand ... nom.

On Calcutta—

On demand ... nom.

On Singapore—

On demand ... 124 1/2

On Manila—

On demand ... 142 1/2

On Cebu—

On demand ... nom.

On Yokohama—

On demand ... 145 1/2

Gold Loan, 100 fine (per ton) ... 45.40

Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) ... 6.20

Silver (per oz.) ... 45.10

Bar Silver in Hongkong ... 25 1/2 p.m.

Chinese Copper Cash ... 8 1/2 p.m.

Chinese Copper Cents ... 7 1/2 p.m.

Rate of Native Interest ... 3 1/2 p.m.

Hongkong Sino Coin ... 3 1/2 p.m.

## THE CALENDAR.

MEMO FOR TO-DAY.

8.15—Frawley Co. at the Theatre Royal. Play: "The Dimples."

MEMO FOR TO-MORROW.

8.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. at the Theatre Royal. Play: "Tiger Rose."

GENERAL REMOVALS.

SATURDAY, May 25.

9.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. at the Theatre Royal. Play: "The Dimples."

MONDAY, May 27.

9.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. at the Theatre Royal. Play: "Tiger Rose."

TUESDAY, May 28.

9.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. at the Theatre Royal. Play: "The Dimples."

WEDNESDAY, May 29.

9.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. at the Theatre Royal. Play: "Tiger Rose."

THURSDAY, May 30.

9.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. at the Theatre Royal. Play: "The Dimples."

FRIDAY, May 31.

9.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. at the Theatre Royal. Play: "Tiger Rose."

SATURDAY, June 1.

9.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. at the Theatre Royal. Play: "The Dimples."

SUNDAY, June 2.

9.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. at the Theatre Royal. Play: "Tiger Rose."

MONDAY, June 3.

9.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. at the Theatre Royal. Play: "The Dimples."

TUESDAY, June 4.

9.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. at the Theatre Royal. Play: "Tiger Rose."

WEDNESDAY, June 5.

9.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. at the Theatre Royal. Play: "The Dimples."

THURSDAY, June 6.

9.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. at the Theatre Royal. Play: "Tiger Rose."

FRIDAY, June 7.

9.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. at the Theatre Royal. Play: "The Dimples."

SATURDAY, June 8.

9.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. at the Theatre Royal. Play: "Tiger Rose."

SUNDAY, June 9.

9.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. at the Theatre Royal. Play: "The Dimples."

MONDAY, June 10.

9.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. at the Theatre Royal. Play: "Tiger Rose."

TUESDAY, June 11.

9.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. at the Theatre Royal. Play: "The Dimples."

WEDNESDAY, June 12.

9.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. at the Theatre Royal. Play: "Tiger Rose."

THURSDAY, June 13.

9.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. at the Theatre Royal. Play: "The Dimples."

## FIERY RED FACES and HANDS.

Quickly Soothed and Relieved by Cuticura.

Trial Free.

Bathe freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry and gently apply Cuticura Ointment. Use night and morning.

For pimples, redness, roughness, itching and irritation, dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair, red, rough hands and baby rashes, itching and chafings, these fragrant, super-emollient emollients are wonderfully effective.

Sample Each Free by Post. Address: Cuticura, F. Newell &amp; Sons, 27, Chancery Lane, London. Sold throughout the world.

## WEATHER REPORT.

May 22, 1918. 7 a.m.—Pressure has decreased slightly over Formosa and stations in its vicinity, and increased slightly elsewhere. A weak, irregular anticyclone extends from S. Manburia and N. Japan to the Bonin Islands; a shallow depression covers Indo-China.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.12 inch. Total since January 1st, 8.77 inches, against an average of 19.53 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 24th May:—

1.—Hongkong to Gasp. Rock: S.W. winds, moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

## HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 23rd MAY, 1918.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 a.m.

BANKS.

Hongkong Bank ... \$383 b.

Mandarin Insurance ... \$330 b.

Canton Ins. ... \$330 b.

North China Ins. ... \$300 b. &amp; \$300 sa.

Union Ins. ... \$300 b. ex. \$73

First Insurance ... \$183 b.

China Fire Ins. ... \$183 b.

Hongkong Fire Ins. ... \$183 b.

Sumitomo ... \$84 b. &amp; 67 c.

Donghai ... \$183 b.

H.K. Steamboat ... \$183 b.

Indo-China (Pud.) ... \$183 b.

Do. (Del.) ... \$183 b.

Shells ... \$120 p.

Star Ferries ... \$25 b.

Barrington ... \$35 sa.

China Sugars ... \$35 sa.

Malayan Sugars ... \$35 sa.

Mining.

Kailan Mining Adm. ... \$35 b.

Langkat ... \$35 b.

Rams ... \$35 b.

Tonghai Mines ... \$35 b.

Ural Caspian ... \$15 p.

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &amp;c.

H. &amp; K. Wharfs ... \$35 sa.

H. &amp; W. Docks ... \$100 b.

Shai Docks ... \$35 sa.

Lands, Houses &amp; Buildings.

Central Estates ... \$90 p.

Hongkong Hotels ... \$35 b.

Hongkong Lands \$35 b. &amp; \$35 sa.

Humphreys ... \$35 b.

Kowloon Lands ... \$35 b.

West Point ... \$35 b.

Corros Metals.

Two Coppers ... \$1.175 p.

Kung Yik ... \$1.175 p.

Shanghai Cottons ... \$1.175 p.

Yangtze Spools ... \$1.175 p.

Oriental ... \$1.175 p.

Massey-Solomon.

China Borneo ... \$35 b.

China Lights ... \$35 b.

China Provident ... \$35 b.

Dairy Farms ... \$35 b.

Cement ... \$35 b.

H.K. Electric ... \$35 b.

Hongkong Ropes ... \$35 b.

H.K. Tramways \$35 b. &amp; \$35 sa.

Peak Tramways (Old) ... \$35 b.

Peak Tramways (New) ... \$35 b.

Steam Laundry ... \$35 b.

Waterworks ... \$35 b.

Watsons ... \$35 b.

Powers ... \$35 b.

H.K. Steel Foundries ... \$35 b.

Wismans ... \$35 b.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, May 23, 1918.

1. Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2. Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3. Humidity, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4. Direction of Wind, to two points.

5. Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

6. State of Weather, b. blue sky, c. detached clouds, d. drizzling rain, f. fog, g. gloomy, h. hail,